

THE DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28, 1876.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of the latest news from every section of the country, and important enclosures. *Always Cash.*

The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Broom. Kinston, N. C. Dec. 25, '76.

To the Editor of the News:

In more than one issue of your paper I notice mention is made of the broom during the late campaign, its significance, use, &c. Early in the campaign we raised a Filden & Vane pole here, 110 feet above the ground, and if I am not mistaken, it was the third pole raised in the State; Mr. M. M. McCullin, a contractor and builder, superintended the raising of the pole. When ready to raise, some one suggested that we make a chicken-cock of wood, and put it on top of the pole; so the superintendent, Mr. McCullin, said, "no, I am going to put a new broom on it," for Gov. Vane to sweep out the Radical rubbish and trash with, and especially the dirty mess on the A. & N. C. Railroad.

Old Nick Hunter, of this place, furnished the broom, and up it went 110 feet above ground.

It is any honor or credit due the originator of the broom in the campaign, it is undoubtedly due Mr. McCullin, for he raised the first broom in the State. He is 53 years of age, has been voting over 30 years, and always the same way. He is a life-long and uncompromising Democrat, and one of the few Democrats in North Carolina that did not vote for Horace Greeley.

Fair Play in Yancey. IVY GAP, YANCEY CO., N. C. Dec. 18th, 1876.

To the Editor of the News:

In an article in the North Carolina Citizen of Nov. 23d, 1876, it was stated that Dr. B. B. Whittington, of Yancey Co., had never supported a Republican measure. In 1875 he supported W. M. Moore, Republican, against C. R. Byrd, Democrat, for Convention. Also, it was stated in said article, that Col. Proffit was only elected by ten (10) votes. Said statement is a falsehood. Col. Proffit beat B. B. Whittington, independent candidate for Representative, seventy six votes. It was an understanding with B. B. Whittington and the Republicans of Yancey county for them to run, and they would certainly support him, which they did. No Democrat, outside the Doctor's connection, voted for him, and now he claims in the columns of the Citizen to be a Democrat of the old school. *Up Yancey always lay such Democrats on the shelf.* The people of Yancey have learned the Doctor's lesson which he will not be likely to forget soon. We hope that the Doctor and his coadjutor of the Citizen whose name is "W. W. W." will keep cool, We like to hear the truth.

FAIR PLAY.

Irregularities in the Mails. To the Editor of the News:

Pray tell us what is the matter with the mails? On day before yesterday I received a letter from Wilmington which had been just sixteen days out. On the 17th of November I mailed at this place a letter for the sheriff of Yancey, which I learn is still lingering by the way. I wonder if the little enclosure of 60 cents can have anything to do with its non-arrival? A letter started to the writer from Douglas, Rockingham county, which has daily mail facilities, and is about forty miles away, on the 5th day of December, reached him on the 20th; and this in riding a little post-card puts in its appearance after a weary passage of one month and nineteen days from Dalton, Stokes county, distant hundred, about fifty miles. It could have traversed every country in Europe, and reached here as promptly. I repeat what can the matter be?

GREENSBORO.

Weather Observation. To the Editor of the News:

There has been inaugurated a system of weather observation, at more than two dozen points in the State, for the purpose of ascertaining definitely what are the peculiarities and aspirations of our climate. These observations have been carried on through a series of years, and the already yielded results of great interest and value. A some of the most important points however, it has not been practicable to procure them, Raleigh, one of the few that can not induce some one to volunteer for this service? Instruments and blanks and instructions will be furnished, and the time required for the observations will not exceed five or six minutes a day.

W. C. KERR.

A Voice from the West. To the Editor of the News:

In regard to County Governments, I just want to state that here in the West we ask for no change only in that the judiciary of the peace be appointed by the Legislature, and the magistrates so appointed to meet and elect the county commissioners. That will relieve the east, and I never have heard of any objection to the legislature appointing the magistrates here in the West.

Let me assure you that there are cities or large towns, that desire it have criminal courts. The people do not want much change from the present system, they are pleased with the Probate Court system, where they can have business attended to at any time.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The Alleged Democratic "Conspiracy" -- The President Confident of a Peaceable Issue -- What the People Want -- A Defense of the Military Interference Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. -- President Grant in the course of conversation with a representative of the New York Associated Press to-day said in reply to a question that he had no knowledge of a Democratic armed conspiracy in the South or West, as had been reported. He had information merely of organized rifle companies outside of the States, but said that it was not up to us to say of armed conspiracy in connection with the Presidency. No matter what might be the facts of others, it seemed to him that the people desired only a fair count of the electoral vote in the Southern contested States in order to be satisfied of the result. The report of several committees now there would shed light on the true condition of affairs and have a tendency to settle existing difficulties. It was certainly doable to establish the actual fact of the election of either Hayes or Tilden, for neither could fail if any doubt remained of his election, because in such case his position as President would not command the requisite general support.

The President remarked that no one could suppose that he had any connection with or relation to a declaration as to who was elected. That was not a matter for him to determine. He was now anxious for the coming of the 4th of March, when he could gladly give way to his successor and be freed from office, and then go to re-establish himself at his home in the City of Raleigh. He owns a house here, and is making a voyage to the West Indies, visiting Havana and other points of interest. He had deferred his voyage to Europe till June, for the reason that his young son, Jesse, will not graduate before that time, and he was anxious of taking his son with him. The President said that during his two terms of office his health had been very good, and it was now excellent.

The President, recurring to the recent election, remarked that he should promptly recognize whoever should be declared his successor; with this his political feelings would have nothing to do. It would be recalled that several years ago, during the gubernatorial contest in the State of Arkansas, and when both parties represented their respective causes at Washington, he recognized the Democrat in preference to the Republican, because by legal representation the former was entitled to the position.

While it was true that the presidential term commences by law on the 4th of March, it did not necessarily follow that the President elect should defer taking the oath of office until that time. He might take it earlier, but of course could not interfere with the performance of his duties as President until the 4th of March, the day of the retirement of his predecessor.

The President intends replying to the House resolution calling for information as to sending of troops to the South, and the authority under which he acted in all such proceedings. He said he endeavored to keep within the limits of the law, having always previous to acting consulted the Attorney-General, his legal advisor, and besides the Democratic House of Representatives during the former session of Congress emphatically declared that all citizens of the United States should be equally protected in their rights. He further said with regard to complaints of his sending troops to the South for the above mentioned purpose that it would be recollected that Gen. Frank Blair wanted troops sent thither for a different object, saying in his letter to Col. Brothwood, in June, 1865, that there was but one way to restore the government and the constitution, and that was for the President to declare the reconstruction acts null and void, and compel the army to undo the alleged usurpation at the South, and leave white people to re-occupy their own departments. "Surely," said the President, "if the army, according to Gen. Blair, could not be used to wipe out governments, it could in my opinion, be employed to support them. The Democratic national convention, after the letter was written, nominated Gen. Blair for Vice-President on the ticket with Gov. Seymour."

The Republican State governments at the South had nothing to expect from the democrats. Under their rule all such governments would fade out as in Mississippi, where General Ames was legally elected Governor but was forced to vacate his office and is now a fugitive from the State.

THE EXTRADITION SUBJECT.

The President seemed pleased with the action of the British government in retiring from its position on the extradition clause in the treaty of 1842, by surrendering Brent, the Louisville, re-marking that the treaty which was suspended is thus revived, and hereafter he would be prepared to respond to requisitions from the British government for fugitives criminals. The entire correspondence between the two governments will be published on Wednesday.

The President said the treaty of 1794 with Great Britain provided only for the extradition of persons charged with murder or forgery, and in the treaty of 1842 the number of offenses was increased so as to include piracy, arson, robbery, or the utterance of forged paper. The number, he thought, might be still further increased, no, however, to include desertion from the army or navy.

A MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

How William Misamor killed his Mother-in-Law.

[State-wide Landmark.]

A few hours before the execution of William Misamor for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Heilig, he made the following confession to Revs. D. R. Bruton and T. A. Coon:

The Heiligs had been pressing him as to how this thing happened, but he did not wish to tell them, but would tell to you.

The difficulty occurred in this way: he had been imposed upon by them after his marriage; had been treated disrespectfully by them; in consequence of which treatment he moved to Catawba county. They persuaded him to leave him because he was engaged in gambling (here he stated he

was a gambler by profession.) On the night before he intended to leave Mrs. Heilig, he got up, and came to her house in the morning; had no intention of killing her; had her as a playmate with him, and came to her to inquire because she was angry with him.

He was standing about the fire when she began to quarrel with him; he struck her in the eye; hit her once; she fell to the ground, and he lifted her up; she then called the dog; he (Misamor) seized her by the throat to prevent her from calling the dog, which was a violent dog. When he seized her by the throat, she said, "Tara me loose; the dog will not let you." He then loosed his hold, and she went to the well to draw water, all the while quarreling with him; and, angered, he slapped her in the face with his hand; while she was struggling, the well from the pocket-book she had in her pocket, and, hitting her, one hand at the back of her neck, and the other at her knees, threw her into the well (she thinks) dead nomine. He raised the kitchen window and threw the pocket-book in the kitchen. He thinks he pocket-book contained about \$7, which he appropriated. He stated that the purpose to take her money occurred to him after the determination to throw her into the well was formed. He states that he was provoked to the desperate deed by her threatening him, after he had struck her with the stick, with Allie and Henry (brothers-in-law.)

He stated that until Tuesday, the 28th inst., he had not determined to make this confession; he was induced to do so by instructions from his spiritual advisers, particularly so by one scriptural quotation cited by Rev. D. R. Bruton: "He that covereth his sins shall not prosper, but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy."

THE LATE DR. WINCHESTER.

Arrival of the Remains at Reidsville.

[Special Correspondence of the News.]

REIDSVILLE, N. C. Dec. 27, 1876.

The President remarked that no one could suppose that he had any connection with or relation to a declaration as to who was elected. That was not a matter for him to determine. He was now anxious for the coming of the 4th of March, when he could gladly give way to his successor and be freed from office, and then go to re-establish himself at his home in the City of Raleigh.

He is 53 years of age, has been voting over 30 years, and always the same way. He is a life-long and uncompromising Democrat, and one of the few Democrats in North Carolina that did not vote for Horace Greeley.

Just Returned From New York

WITH THE

LARGEST STOCK OF

French, English, and German Cloths, Cambric, Dore-kins, Vestings, Fancy Cambric, and all des rags for suits, &c.

1776. Latest Styles. 76 '91.

Fashion Plates to Choose Your Style

From.

I can dress you in any kind of goods you want. Come and see me, I know I can suit you.

WEIKEL'S ESTABLISHMENT

is at the old place, one door south of the

Southern Express Office, on Fayetteville Street.

I GUARANTEE ALL MY FITS.

oc. 176-6m C. WEIKEL.

THOMAS R. LOADER,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(Opposite State's National Bank.)

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO

PHILLIPS'

PURE PHUINE

— AND —

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of

COTTON and produce generally, by Mr

McMackin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Sept 15-dy.

BAGGING AND TIES.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.

Sugar and Coffee.

—

CHEESE, CRACKERS AND CAKES,

—

OYSTERS, BRANDY PEACHES.

—

TWO-HOOP BUCKETS, BRASS

HOOP BUCKETS.

—

RUGBY HARNESS, SADDLES, SOAP

STARCH, CONCENTRATED LYE,

CANDLES.

—

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

—

A large assortment of above and all other

Groceries just received, and for sale low

R. F. JONES & CO.

WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINE.

—

A large and complete stock just received.

For sale at low figures.

R. F. JONES & CO.

—

W. F. JONES & CO.

—

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

au 18 '76-18 '77

—

HOTELS.

S. T. JAMES HOTEL

Pleasantly located at the southwest cor-

ner of Capital Square,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Has been in popular favor and main-

tained its reputation for uniform clean-

ness, first-class fare, prompt and polite

attention to guests.

T. W. HENNIGER, Proprietor.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

Assault Upon a Sleight-of-Hand Party—Arrival of Specie—Burning of a Convent—Stampede in an Opera House.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A number of robbers attacked the occupants of a sleigh last night on Hockensack plank road near Weehawken, cliffs. After snowballing them, a fight ensued, in which three of the party were stabbed, and two of the ladies badly kicked and otherwise misused.

The "Celtic" brought \$200,000, and the "Liberator" \$50,000 specie.

A Montreal dispatch reports the burning of a convent near Joliet. 8 pupils are missing.

During the entertainment at Newark Opera House last night, a youngster mistook the sudden concentration of candle light on the scene to a blaze of fire and shouted, "fire, fire!" A stampede took place, but the audience was finally quieted and the performance proceeded. A woman and boy were badly crushed, but not fatally.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

Shipwreck off the Irish Coast—A Wreck at Ocean Grove—Disaster on the Maine Coast.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The steamer "Liberator," which raced here yesterday, reports that about four hundred and fifty miles off the Irish Coast, on the 12th inst., she spoke a dismasted vessel of about 350 tons of burthen, over which the sea was making a clear sweep. About ten men were seen on deck. The "Liberator" would have endeavored to take them off, but they signified that it was dangerous and vessels had better start. Consequently the "Liberator" continued on her voyage, after a detention of seventeen hours.

The ship Bijuji (Nor.) bound for New York, went ashore on the Jersey Coast, at ocean Grove, last night during the fog. She lies broadside and the wind is blowing half gale, and the sea is breaking completely over her. She will probably be a total loss, all hands saved.

ELLENOTT, MAINE, Dec. 26.—An unknown vessel went ashore in the late afternoon on Marshal Island, when discovered she had gone to pieces. Three dead bodies were found among the timbers, fr. 75 ft. off and naked.

WASHINGTON.

Adjournment of the Senate—No Cabinet Meeting this Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—SENATE.—Fifteen members were present. By consent, Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, was added to the committee on Privileges and Elections, and the Senate adjourned to Friday.

Nominations: Nelson, Trustee, United States District Attorney for Indiana; Jas. M. Clegg, Collector of Customs, St. Marks, Florida.

Confirmations: Trustee, District Attorney for Indiana.

There will be no cabinet meeting this week, unless something occurs.

Attorney General Taft will be absent till Saturday.

FLORIDA.

The Board will Obey the Court—Gov. Stearns Gives up the State to Tilden.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 26.—Governor Stearns says the decision of the Supreme Court settles the election question in this State, and that he has advised the canvassing Board to obey the orders of the Court.

Secretary of State McLin, notified other members of the Board to meet in his office at eleven o'clock, to-morrow, to canvass according to the Court's mandate.

An apparently well-founded rumor is abroad that instructions have been telegraphed here from Washington to disregard the orders of the Court. Whether there is truth in this or not it is not thought probable that the Board will regard them.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Electors' Case—The Federal Court Has No Jurisdiction.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 26.—The petition to the Supreme Court to remove the quo warranto proceedings by the Tilden electors against the Hayes electors in South Carolina, which had been argued by the United States District Attorney (Corbin) for the petitioners and by Mr. Barker and Mr. Youman against, was denied to-day. Justice Willard delivered the opinion, refusing the motion to remove the case to the United States Circuit Court, under the act of Congress of 1855.

LOUISIANA.

Preparing for Inauguration Day—Republicans Barricade the Capital.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—The Republicans have barricaded the windows of the State House, and all the doors, except the two main entrances, where they have a guard of metropoli ans. The Republicans say the Democratic programme is for Wiltz, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to take possession of the Senate chamber, and failing in that to organize the Senate elsewhere; but that they say cannot be done, six Democratic Senators will not consent; and, they add, General Nichols will be simply inaugurated and then go home.

A WRECK-STREWN SHORE.

The Great Gale on the North Coast of Scotland.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

LODON, Dec. 25.—Amounts continue to arrive of wrecks on the north coast of Scotland and the Orkney Islands. The particulars are known of various causalities, principally to small vessels from Scandinavian and Baltic ports, involving the loss of twenty-five lives. Besides these a Norwegian ship has been wrecked at Murray Island, with all hands. The number of drowned is not stated. A great quantity of wrecked stuff is reported in Penllyn Firth, including two unknown steamers bottom upward.

A Dundee correspondent telegraphs that at least one hundred persons were drowned on the northeast coast of Scotland during Friday and Saturday. The loss within a 24 hr. is estimated at least 500 men and 120 vessels.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 25.—George Pease and Curtis Smith quarrelled in the latter's saloon to-day

Please went out to a gun store; produced a pistol, returned, and shot Smith in three places. Smith returned fire, shooting Pease in two places. Both are probably fatally injured.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 25.—An engine on the Illinois Midland Railroad exploded at Pa to-night, killing Louis W. Lacy, engineer, Charles J. Lason, fireman, and A. Allen, brakeman.

L. N. D. N., Dec. 25.—A railway collision in H. Rutherford Hill at five o'clock.

LOXON, Dec. 26.—At least one hundred vessels were lost on Friday and Saturday off the northeast coast of So. Ind.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Dec. 26.—The ship "Rejekan," which came ashore yesterday, off here, went to pieces at 5 p.m. last evening, the beach for 2 miles is covered with drifts from the wreck.

PROBATE LIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Midle street partly cloudy, wet and sun, 55°, followed by falling bottom; temperature near freezing, and winds from northwest to southwest; temp. variable winds in the southern parts of South Atlantic and Gulf S. States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally cloudy weather, and a east of rain, sun, north-easterly southwest winds; slowly rising temperature, rising followed by falling barometer on the South Atlantic coast and slowly falling barometer to the remaining districts during Thursday.

ORION SUBPOENA.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—The House committee aforesaid the following:

Resolved, That the chairman of the House of Representatives fail to have a meeting with the House of Representatives to speak forthwith before Mr. Marston's Committee at New Orleans with the required telegrams.

FLORIDA.

The Republican Members of the Board Refuse to Obey the Committee.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 27.—The notice from the Secretary of State to the other members of the canvassing Board to meet this morning to canvass the returns, is withdrawn to-morrow. McLin and Cowgill will file a motion to vacate the rule and set aside the mandamus. He will obey the mandate of the Court.

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NOON DISPATCHES.

LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the Committee Relative to William Orton.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21, '76.)

MY DEAR SIR:—I trust you will believe me when I assure you that your letter is esteemed as worthy to come from one who has been a lifelong friend, as you truly style yourself.

Every mail is bringing me letters from every section of the union, and those from the south, close to the voices of the people.

I am laboring to secure that count,

and when secured, I shall abide its result; and so will every other man north and south who is not willing to destroy his country.

I am brave enough to want peace, but not cowardly enough to accept dishonor.

It is unpleasant now to have to write letters, and I confess, a little wounding to my pride to be called on by friends to deny charges so plainly absurd, and so wickedly circulated.

But I will make an allowance for a natural anxiety in these evil times.

I ask you therefore, to give this letter to the press, and I respectfully ask every paper in Georgia to give it insertion.

I make no request of the people of Georgia, but that they will

not be induced to do me injustice.

I am now seeking for a place to live,

and a new form or method of count will be a prey in rebellion and treason against the constitution, the Union and the people.

I am, therefore, in favor of a fair and honest constitutional count of the voices of the people.

I am laboring to secure that count,

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